



**RZ-003-38403**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Voc. (M. L. M. D. T.) (Sem. IV) Examination**

**March – 2019**

**MLMDT - 4.3 : Systemic Bacteriology, Mycology & Virology**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 38403**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) All questions are compulsory.
  - (2) The paper is divided in two sections.
  - (3) Figures on right indicate marks.

**SECTION - I**

- 1** Answer the following questions : **20**
- (1) What is toxic shock syndrome ?
  - (2) Which species of the streptococci can be transferred to an infant during delivery ?
  - (3) Name the organisms which cause meningitis and gonorrhoea.
  - (4) Define BCG.
  - (5) What is Nagler's reaction ?
  - (6) What are metachromatic granules ?
  - (7) Which pathogenic strain of E.coli is responsible for most travel related gastrointestinal diseases ?
  - (8) Which organism causes rice watery diarrhoea ?
  - (9) What is woolsorter's disease ?
  - (10) Define endoflagella.
  - (11) What is congenital syphilis ?
  - (12) What are the two types of leptospiral infection ?
  - (13) What is lytic cycle ?
  - (14) What are peplomers?
  - (15) What is Ramsay Hunt Syndrome ?
  - (16) What is fever blister ?
  - (17) What is the causative agent of Burkitt's lymphoma ?
  - (18) What is Blastospores ?
  - (19) Give the name of causative agent of Pityriasis versicolor.
  - (20) Which fungi cause meningitis ?

## SECTION - II

- 2 (a) Answer in brief : (any 3) **3×2=6**
- (1) What is Toxic shock syndrome ?
  - (2) Write morphological characteristics of *Clostridium* and *Corynebacterium* spp.
  - (3) Define fungi. Give two names of human pathogenic fungi.
  - (4) Enlist the names of enterobacteriaceae group of bacteria.
  - (5) Write the mode of transmission of *Borrelia* organisms.
  - (6) What is Weil Felix test ?
- (b) Answer in brief : (any 3) **3×3=9**
- (1) Difference between gram positive and gram negative bacteria.
  - (2) Write the life cycle of *Chlamydia*.
  - (3) Write a note on Food Poisoning by *Clostridium botulinum*.
  - (4) Give the one most obvious morphology and symptoms of *Aspergillus* infection.
  - (5) Describe the morphology and cultural characteristics of *Streptococcus*.
  - (6) Explain coagulase test.
- (c) Answer in detail : (any 2) **2×5=10**
- (1) Discuss morphology of *Treponema* and pathogenesis of syphilis.
  - (2) Describe pathogenicity and treatment of meningitis
  - (3) Describe morphology and clinical syndrome of *Klebsiella* spp
  - (4) Describe the symptoms, etiological agent, epidemiology, diagnostic techniques about coccidioidomycosis
  - (5) Write a note on dengue hemorrhagic fever and its complications.

- 3 (a) Answer in brief : (any 3) **3×2=6**
- (1) What is Gas Gangrene ?
  - (2) What is bacteriological index ?
  - (3) Describe virulence factors of *E. coli*.
  - (4) Enlist the antigenic structure of *Proteus* spp.
  - (5) What is Pneumocystis pneumonia ?
  - (6) What are inclusion bodies ?
- (b) Answer in brief : (any 3) **3×3=9**
- (1) What are clinical types of tetanus ?
  - (2) Write about morphology and clinical features of small pox virus.
  - (3) Explain Lepromin test
  - (4) Write the pathogenesis of cholera.
  - (5) Give the one most obvious morphological, cultural, or other character that would allow one to clearly distinguish between *Candida albicans* and *Cryptococcus neoformans*.
  - (6) Write a note on Paul-Bunnell Test.
- (c) Answer in detail : (any 2) **2×5=10**
- (1) Write in detail about pathogenesis of poliomyelitis.
  - (2) Lab diagnosis and treatment of anthrax
  - (3) Discuss pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of bacillary dysentery.
  - (4) Add a note on different clinical features of herpes virus infection.
  - (5) Discuss typhoid fever and its diagnosis.
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